1;Griffiths M-5 (ca. 1940) 1946 AW37 Kol AW37

535 right hand to make certain movements with the fingers similar to snapping. The accompanying pictures, show something of the nature
535 of the movements described.[1] The singing, which on this particular occasion was at the time of the *ganna*, was said to be *gali* or abuse.
533 The women frequently started a song and sang two or three lines of the same, while the men remained silent except for their instruments. Then the men would answer in two or three lines and the women remain silent, though frequently making movements with the hands, or turning. Finally they all sang together. The men would frequently stop all of a sudden while a woman sang a solo which sometimes came from one and sometimes from the other dancer.

532 ART AND WORKMANSHIP. Our study of the Kols was disappointing in the results it yielded in the field of art, for we found practically no evidence of Kol art. Nothing which they make or draw or paint seems to be characteristic of them alone, and there is little they do in imitation. They do not ordinarily decorate their houses differently from their Hindu neighbours. Occasionally the doorways have a picture representing a peacock, as indicated on plate XX. The peacock motif was also found on the urns where wheat was stored. Certain non-Kol houses, however, sometimes had the same symbol.
[825] There is apparently no taboo connected with the peacock, and the work was said to be entirely decorative. At the *holi* season the walls of the house which face the courtyard are frequently decorated with various figures. Plate XXI gives an idea of how this is done, and the drawing on the wall contains representations of tigers,
[542] peacocks, birds, sunflowers, men, flowers in a pot, and a house. It was said that women and boys do this work, never the men.

463 Kols seem to be deficient in handiworks of any sort. They
285 never make baskets, wooden dishes, *dholaks*, beads nor ornaments;
301 they do no sewing, nor making of clothes nor embroidery work. The
322 mattress makers, the Kathariyas, come the nearest to having a handi-
294 craft, but it is not generally practised even by them. Most Kols will
296 mend clothes, if necessary, and this is mostly done by the men. There is the usual great need for handicrafts so sadly undeveloped in rural India. Occasionally they make their own beds and cots, and rope
383 for them is obtained from the stalks of rice called *bagai*. Such ropes
312 are also used for drawing water from the well. Sometimes they
324 fashion their own grinding mills from flattish stones by a chipping process. The children have no toys with which to play and none are
524 constructed for them by their parents. Boys sometimes make a very
857 inferior type of bow and arrow with which to hunt birds.

1 See plate XIX.